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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A GOOD STORY

THE CHINA DRAGON.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"Do run for it, Charley!" said Rosalie Maury to her brother; "for, if I don't get it, I can't go to the ball."

"I'm not a dressmaker's errand boy," replied Charles Maury, rather ungraciously.

"But you're going directly past there," said Rosalie, pleadingly. "Do step in and see, at least, why Miss Wallis hasn't sent it!"

And finding her brother's silence for assent, Miss Maury added radiantly: "Oh, thank you, Charley, you always were a good-natured fellow."

"I say, Rosy," said her brother, "do you know of any place where they sell old china cheap? Cups and saucers, you know, or old plates, or any such things? Miss Raynesford is mad about old china, and I really think it would be a good investment for me to send her something of the kind."

"They have them at Sauvitelli's," said Rosalie.

"And they charge their weight in gold for 'em, too," said Charles, with a contemptuous shrug of the shoulders. "Isn't there any other place where the prices are a little less stunning?"

Rosalie contracted her pretty brows in intense thought for a minute or two.

"Not that I know of," said she.

"Just like a woman!" declared her ungrateful brother. "Never knew one yet to know anything that was worth knowing!"

And he walked off, with his hands in his pockets.

Half an hour later, down in the crowded purlieus of the lower part of the city, he suddenly remembered Rosalie's commission.

"Nearly forgot Rosy's little dressmaker," said Mr. Maury to himself. "Let me see—where was it? Oh, No. 19 Lamb court!—and Lamb court must be somewhere just around here."

Meta Wallis was stitching away for dear life, as Mr. Maury tapped at her door.

"I've come to see why you didn't send Miss Maury's ball-dress home," he said, with scant courtesy.

Mr. Maury did not belong to the race of Chevalier Bayard's, who defy all women, simply because they are women, irrespective of rank, age or station.

Meta colored scarlet under the bold stare of his eyes.

"It is not quite finished yet," said she. "My sister has been ill, and I have been put back in my work. But she shall have it, without fail, before dusk."

"Look here, now," argued Maury, "don't you know it isn't the thing to keep people waiting."

"I am very sorry," said meek Meta, who, between overwork and nervousness, was ready to burst out crying, "but I could not help it!"

"Hello!" said Mr. Maury, his eye suddenly falling on a curious green-and-gold china monster on the mantle; "What's that? Where did you get it?"

"It belonged to my grandfather," said Meta. "We have had it many years."

"Just precisely what I'm looking for," said Mr. Maury, advancing boldly into the room the room to scrutinize the little piece of ceramic art. "What'll ye take for it?"

Meta turned red and white.

"It has no money value," said she hurriedly.

"Not much, I dare say," remarked the young man disparagingly; "but I'll give you a dollar for it. Come, I won't be mean—say a dollar and a half."

"Indeed, sir, it isn't for sale!" pleaded Meta. "It has been in our family a hundred years and more."

"And what earthly good has it done you?" coarsely interrupted Charles Maury. "Poor folks have no business to indulge in sentiment. Will you take five dollars?"

"I had rather not sell it, sir," protested Meta, genuinely distressed.

"Pshaw!" said Mr. Maury; "I want it. And if you care to keep Miss Maury's custom, you had better be a little more obliging!"

Meta looked up with startled eyes. With rent behindhand, trades people waxing importunate, and sickness putting in imperative demands, she dared not run any unnecessary risks.

"Oh, sir!" faltered she, "you would not be so ungenerous—so—"

"I mean what I say!" sharply interrupted Mr. Maury. "Will you let me have that china dragon for five dollars, or won't you?"

Meta looked in his face and saw no sign of pity or melting softness. Her eyes fell, blinded with tears.

"Ah, that's sensible," said Mr. Maury. "Here's your money, cash down—and I'll just wrap the little worthless concern up in my pocket-handkerchief and carry it off in my coat-pocket."

He took his departure, secretly elated at the bargain he had made.

"At the rate Sauvitelli charges, the thing would be cheap at seventy-five dollars," chuckled he to himself.

And calling at Miss Raynesford's house, he presented this new offering at the shrine of her attractions.

"Of course it is a mere trifle," said he, magnanimously, as Rachel Raynesford's dark eyes glistened at the sight of the antique treasure, "but I knew you liked that sort of thing."

"Like it!" cried the heiress, with pretty clasped hands, and lips apart. "I adore old china—and this is a perfect gem. Is it from your own collection."

"Oh, I don't pretend to know anything about such relics," said Mr. Maury, carelessly pulling his moustache. "It has been in our family ever since the Revolution, I believe. My great-uncle brought it from China."

"The possession of such things denotes refinement and luxury," said Rachel, softly, as her eyes shone gratitude upon her suitor. "Believe me, Mr. Maury, I feel flattered by you presenting me with a gem like this."

"What fools women are about china," said Mr. Maury to himself, as he walked down the street. "But I believe I've made a long step in my fickle little princess' favor today, thanks to the green-and-gold china, and my pluck in securing it."

Hardly had the front door closed behind Mr. Maury's departing footsteps, before Miss Rachel Raynesford rang the bell vehemently.

"The carriage at once," was her order.

"My dear," said Miss Rothsay, her sage companion, "where are you going?"

"To the dressmaker's immediately," said Rachel—"the little dressmaker in Lamb Court, Miss Rothsay, that made your purple satin. She has got an old china monster that will match this to a charm. I saw it the day we were there, and tried to buy it of her, but she would not sell it. I must have it now at any price!"

And straight to No. 19 Lamb Court Rachel Raynesford went.

"Where's that dear, delightful little china dragon?" said she. "I am sure I can induce you to part with it now. The match to this."

And she drew out her new treasure, carefully wrapped in silver paper and cotton wool.

"The match?" repeated Meta, vaguely. "Why that is the very dragon itself!"

"But it can't be!" said Rachel, positively; "because this was given to me by a gentleman this very day!"

"And I sold it to a gentleman this very day," said Meta, quietly.

Rachel opened her pretty black eyes.

"Was it Mr. Maury!" said she, breathlessly.

"It was Mr. Maury," Meta replied.

"He told me it had been in his family since the Revolution!" cried astonished Rachel.

"Then he told you what was false," asserted Meta, firmly. "If you look on the bottom, you will see the initials 'W. W.,' for Wilhelm Wallis, my grandfather."

And turning the china ornament upside down, Miss Raynesford could easily decipher the two letters, dim and discolored with age.

"He gave me five dollars for it," said Meta. "He threatened me with the withdrawal of his sister's custom in case I declined to sell it. Oh, Miss Raynesford, it was like parting with a drop of my heart's blood to lose it!" and she burst into tears.

"And you shall not lose it," said generous Rachel, putting it into her lap. "Here it is again. Do you think I would deprive you of it?"

"He—he is not your lover?" questioned Meta, looking wistfully up into the dark Spanish face of the other girl.

"My lover? No!" with a gesture of scorn, "Nor never will be."

"Thank God for that," said Meta, fervently; "for the woman who trusts her future to a man like that is lost!"

Mr. Maury called the next day on Miss Raynesford. He had resolved to push his suit briskly.

"Well!" said he, "what have you done with your china dragon?"

"Oh," said Rachel, smoothly, I have given it back to the little dressmaker."

Mr. Maury's lower jaw dropped.

"To what dressmaker?" asked he.

"The one you bought it of for five dollars," said Rachel, with a wicked sparkle in her black eyes." Things come around very strangely, Mr. Maury, don't they? And truth won't stay at the bottom of a well forever. And now, if you'll excuse me, I've a particular engagement with Miss Rothsay."

"Confound it all!" thought Mr. Maury, walking out of the drawing-room like a whipped cur.

And that was his last investment in old china.—Saturday Night.

Odd Vessels Designed for Speed.

A curious vessel was finished last June and lay at a private wharf in Virginia for some time. She was named the Howard Cassard and nicknamed the "Razor-back." With a length of 222 feet, she had only 16 feet beam. Her equilibrium was maintained by an extremely heavy keel and some 80,000 pounds of machinery below the water-line.

The razorlike sharpness of the boat gave it a curious look, and it was expected that when moving through the water the sharp prow would cut it like a knife, thus reducing the resistance to a minimum. The narrowness of her beam necessitated some economy in her interior arrangements, but this was successfully overcome by adopting somewhat the idea of a sleeping-car. But the Howard Cassard was an experiment that evidently has not been successful, as the claim of the designer to cross the ocean in three-fifths of the time now required has as yet not been fulfilled by his odd craft.

Probably one of the strangest ideas in marine construction was that of the man who proposed placing in the stern of a vessel a number of compressed air cannons. These were to be fired one after the other, the force of the air striking the water and driving the vessel forward. Somewhat similar is the idea of another engineer and inventor. It is to run a series of hollow hot pipes through the entire length of the keel. The pipes are to receive the water at the bow and carry it to the centre of the vessel, where it is shut off. Then a powerful pressure of compressed air is brought into play, and the separated body of water is shot out of the pipe in the stern, the power of the contact driving the vessel forward. As the water is to be received and discharged alternately, there would be no jerking motion.—Harper's Round Table.

A Traveler's Lunch.

A few hints for those who have to provide luncheons for travelers. Tastes differ, says the New England Farmer, but one tires of sweets after the first meal. Spicy gingerbread, gingersnaps or cocoanut cookies will be relished. In the line of meats, ham, dried beef, etc., taste well, but cause thirst, and the drinking of ice water is to be avoided by travelers who regard their health. Pressed chicken, beef or veal loaf are good meats for luncheon. Use part brown bread in making sandwiches, and if these are cut in triangles or other small forms, they will be the better relished. Celery, hard-boiled eggs, olives, cheese, jelly, spiced currants, pickled cabbage and salads of various kinds are excellent. Juicy fruits are an addition to one's luncheon. A jar of canned sauce, juicy and acrid, will taste well and quench thirst. Canned goods, fruit, meat, condensed milk, etc., are a boon as they may be opened towards the end of the journey. If one likes cold tea, a few teaspoonfuls of dry tea may be placed in a bottle and the bottle filled with cold water. When tea is wanted, pour a little of this into a cup of cold water.

Clear Waters of Lake Superior.

"I have often read of the wonderful clearness of the waters of Lake Superior," said E. F. Luse of Hannibal, Mo., at the Cochran, "but I never realized it until I saw it about three weeks ago. I was at Marquett and took a sail on the lake, going forty miles. As we neared the shore, the bottom of the lake was so attractive with its white sand I felt that like wading in to shore. The water appeared to be about two feet deep. I took off my shoes and stockings, rolled my trousers up to my knees, and slid into the water. In a moment I was completely submerged, and it was so unexpected that I did not close my mouth and swallowed enough of the liquid to render me powerless to swim. I was unconscious when they pulled me into the boat, and when they revived me and told me the water was eight feet deep where I stepped off, I realized the deceptiveness of a clear lake with a white sand bottom."—Washington Star.

The Plot That Failed.

"Did you try that scheme of ringing a bell on Johnson when he was in the middle of his speech?"

"Yes, and it fizzled. Johnson was a street car conductor at one time."

"Well?"

"I made the mistake of ringing twice and he took it as a compliment. Thought it was a signal for him to go ahead."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Ringing Reply.

Mrs. Quiverful (sternly) — What was going on in the parlor, last night?

Ethel (blushingly)—Only my engagement ring, mamma.—Life.

ELEVEN FIREMEN KILLED

Fatal Fire in an Opera House at Benton Harbor, Mich.

CRUSHED BY FALLING WALLS.

The Four Sides of the Burning Structure Fell Outward in Rapid Succession and Covered the Unfortunate Firemen---Five of Them Came From a Neighboring Town---No Opportunity Given to Escape

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., September 8.—Shortly after midnight Sunday morning some passersby saw smoke curling up from the lower windows of Yore's Opera House. They stood watching until a tongue of flame burst out of the window. Then they ran for the nearest firebox and rang an alarm.

Before the Fire Department could respond the interior of the Opera House was a mass of flame, and the Chief of the Department, early recognizing the possibilities of the fire, asked for aid from the St. Joseph Fire Department. That department responded quickly, and the firemen ranged themselves about the Opera House to fight the fire.

Almost without warning there was a crash, and the rear wall fell into the alley, burying nearly a score of firemen. Then the front wall went out into the street. In less than a minute the east wall went down and the west wall fell, carrying to destruction the singlestory front of that side. Still the fire raged, but the spectators cared nothing for it or the property damage. They were interested in rescuing the firemen buried under the fallen walls.

It was 2 o'clock this morning before the ruins had cooled sufficiently to allow the work of rescue to go on. A crowd of spectators stacked the mass of brick in the alley, and first dragged out the remains of Scott Rice. His identity was established by letters in his pocket.

One after another of the bodies of the men were dragged from the ruins. Scott R. Rice, John Hoffman, Thomas Kidd, Frank Woodley, Will Mitten, Louis Hoffman, all firemen of Benton Harbor; Frank Watson, Edward H. Gange, Arthur C. Hill, Frank Seaver and Robert L. Rolfe, firemen from St. Joseph.

While searching for the dead the searchers dragged from the ruins John McCormick, of Benton Harbor, whose leg was broken and ankle crushed; John A. Crawford, ex-Chief of the Benton Harbor Department, overcome by heat and smoke and bruised about the head and shoulders; Will Freund, cut about the head and seriously injured; Frank Paget, both legs crushed by falling brick, and an unknown man who is injured internally and badly burned.

Just what caused the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have originated in the basement of the Opera House either from a cigar thrown into the sawdust receptacle or from a gas jet left burning. The firemen labored from the time of the discovery until 5 o'clock this morning, and then succeeded in obtaining mastery over the flames.

The cities of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph are draped in mourning.

ZANZIBAR'S NEW SULTAN.

Mohammed Bin Seyyid Seems to Suit the Island Population.

Hamoud Bin Mohammed Bin Seyyid, the new Sultan of Zanzibar, is a puppet that will fall in with any suggestion the English Government of the islands has to make. Dispatches from the island say the people are pleased with the new Sultan, which is quite

HAMOUD, THE NEW SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

easy to imagine, inasmuch as the Sultan has nothing to do with the people or the people with the Sultan. The inhabitants of Zanzibar were pretty well convinced by the recent bombardment that whatever the English thought good would be best for them, and Mohammed Bin Seyyid will doubtless rule acceptably to the people and the British warships in the bay.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The State Goes Democratic by a Large Majority.

The election just held in Arkansas was for State and county offices and for members of the Legislature, which chooses a United States Senator to succeed James K. Jones. The ticket is a long one, and the count will be necessarily slow. A Little Rock dispatch states that in that city 3500 votes were cast, and the Democratic candidates received 2000 of them, a gain of about 400 compared to the figures of two years ago. If this ratio obtains throughout the entire State, the majority for Jones, Democratic candidate for Governor, will be over 60,000.

Advices from the counties reached by telegraph indicated that a heavier vote than usual had been polled. This is especially true of counties where the negro vote is light.

The Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is heavily Democratic in both branches.

7,000,000 SIGNATURES.

Queen Victoria to Receive a Monster Petition Against Opium and Liquor Traffic.

Queen Victoria has signified her willingness to receive a petition protesting against the traffic in opium and spirituous liquors, to which are appended 7,000,000 signatures. The names were collected by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Lady Henry Somerset, President of the British Women's Christian Temperance Association heading the list.

Engineer Kills a Train Robber.

The overland express was halted at Webster Station, nine miles west of Sacramento, Cal., by three masked robbers. Upon learning the intentions of the men who had signalled him the engineer of the train shot one of the robbers dead and quickly pulled out of the station.

Yacht Upsets, Two Persons Drown.

A Buffalo (N. Y.) dispatch says that a steam yacht containing twelve persons was swamped off Elmwood Beach, in the Niagara River, in a squall. William G. Farthing, aged forty-five, and Miss Lou Gilbert, thirty-six, were drowned.

LI VISITS WASHINGTON

China's Special Ambassador at the National Capital.

HIS VIEWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

Has Been Impressed by the Freedom, Prosperity and Progressiveness of the People of This Country---Enlightenment for His Countrymen---A Dinner Given to Him by Ex-Secretary Foster.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Li Hung Chang, China's Special Ambassador to the United States, paid a flying trip to Washington on his homeward journey across the Continent. He had a busy time of it. On the first day of his sojourn at the National Capital he received numerous callers, visited the Capitol and other places of interest, lunched with the Chinese Minister, paid formal calls upon Secretaries Carlisle, Lamont and Francis, was dined by former Secretary John W. Foster, made a speech and accepted the gift of a bicycle from an enterprising representative of a bicycle manufactory.

Li Hung Chang's party reached the Capitol about 9.20, and remained there less than an hour. No preparation was made for his reception. He was escorted in succession to the Sergeant-at-Arms' office, Marble Room, President's Room, Senate Chamber, Supreme Court Room, Rotunda, Congressional Library and House of Representatives, when he asked to be taken in his carriage, in order not to be late at the Chinese Minister's.

Elaborate preparations had been made by Minister Yang Yu for the reception of the Viceroy. The delegation was decorated in magnificent style. Li Hung Chang and Yang Yu retired for a long conference. Then there was a general reception and at noon the Viceroy and his suite were entertained at luncheon in the ball room.

In the afternoon Li called on Secretary Carlisle. The Viceroy spent over an hour in discussion of finance and tariff with the Secretary.

In the evening the Viceroy was entertained at dinner at the Arlington Hotel by former Secretary of State John W. Foster, the guests including three members of the Cabinet, the Commanding General of the Army and several other notables in official life. At the conclusion of the dinner, Mr. Foster expressed the pleasure of the company at the visit of Li Hung Chang.

The Viceroy responded in part as follows:

"Though I regret that my time does not allow me to make as long a sojourn in this country as I wish, in order to appreciate more fully the accomplishment and progress of the United States of America as a Nation, I cannot help during my brief visit here to be struck and impressed by the liberty and freedom enjoyed by the people; by the welfare and prosperity in their agricultural, industrial and commercial pursuits; by the characteristics of their classical, historical, philosophical and practical literature; by the manner of application of the scientific discoveries and inventions for promoting the happiness of mankind, and by their display of their artistic taste in the architecture of the public buildings, sculpture and painting of historical figures and facts.

"These impressions I will carry home, not only as augmentations to my store of knowledge of the fruits of Western modern civilization, but as the means of enlightening the millions I represent, facilitating the introduction of these very means and ends of civilization into China, and assimilating the oldest civilization of the far East with the most modern one of the far West."

Then he proposed the health of Mr. Foster, "the friend of China."

The next day's programme included a reception to the heads of the several bureaus of the various Government departments, a visit to the Treasury Department, and a trip down the Potomac to Mount Vernon, where the Viceroy placed a wreath on the tomb of Washington.

A peculiar incident of the Viceroy's visit to Washington was the refusal of Captain Austin, who was in charge of the detail of police that kept the crowds in order on Li Hung Chang's arrival, to allow any of his men to perform what he considered would be menial work in carrying the sedan chair in which the Chinaman was seated. In New York policemen performed this office, but in Washington it had to be done by porters.

BRYAN IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Democratic Candidate to Speak While Visiting Mr. Sewall.

Maine is soon to receive a visit from William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President. The date of his arrival has not yet been definitely fixed, but he will probably be in Boston some time between September 25 and September 30. Mr. Bryan will make a speech in Boston and then start for Bath, where he will spend a few days as the guest of Mr. Sewall.

This information came in a telegram to George Fred Williams, at Bangor, Me. The telegram was dated Cleveland, Ohio, September 1, and read:

"Think I can reach Boston between the 25th and 30th. Hope to fix the time definitely soon. Can speak in Boston on my way to Maine, and cover the rest of Massachusetts as I return. I congratulate you on your splendid fight. WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

Mr. Bryan will also speak again soon in New York and at other points in the Middle States. The itinerary, as agreed upon by the National Committee and Mr. Bryan, begins in St. Louis, takes Mr. Bryan as far South as Asheville, N. C., and then clear up to New York, New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. All his speaking is to be concluded by October 1, so Mr. Bryan shall thereafter be available west of the Alleghanies.

Candidate Bryan Quotes Solomon.

Mr. Bryan was asked at Chicago to say something about the nomination of Palmer and Buckner by the gold Democrats, but refused to be interviewed. He remarked, incidentally, however, that Solomon had expressed the situation in the seventeenth verse, first chapter, of Proverbs, which reads: "Surely in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird."

New G. A. R. Commander-in-Chief.

Major Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Omaha, Neb., was elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. by acclamation by the National Encampment in St. Paul. Major Clarkson was born at Gettysburg, Penn., is fifty-six years old, and served all through the Civil War.

Will Organize Political Clubs.

The Populist party, following in the wake of the Republican, Democratic and Silver parties, has decided to organize clubs in every precinct of the United States.

Pictured by Lightning.

When the body of William Campbell, who was killed by lightning at Yonkers, N. Y., was examined by Coroner Miles, a photographic reproduction of a shrub near which Mr. Campbell stood when he was struck was found on the breast. It was outlined in red, and was perfectly distinct.

Big Steel Mills Shut Down.

Every mill in the steel department of the Edgar Thomson Works of the Carnegie Company, at Braddock, Penn., has suspended operations indefinitely. Lack of orders is given as the cause for the suspension.

Fiend's Frightful Crime.

Some fiend at Chadron, Neb., filled a sprinkling can with kerosene and saturated the beds upon which were sleeping Assistant Postmaster W. A. Danley, wife and two children, and then set fire to the room. When firemen removed the occupants both babies were dead and the parents unconscious.

The Labor World.

Sixty-one New York City bosses signed an eight hour work day agreement with the carpenters' unions.

The Canadian Government has introduced the eight hour system in all offices and works under its control.

BRYAN AGAIN NOTIFIED.

National Silver Party Informs Him of His Nomination for President.

WELCOMED HOME AT LINCOLN.

A Long Procession at the Candidate's Home in Honor of His Return From His Eastern Trip---The Candidate Makes a Speech Accepting the Nomination for Himself and for Sewall.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 9.—Candidate Bryan was officially notified of his nomination by the National Silver party on his arrival here yesterday. The notification took the form of a political gathering, and 5000 people heard speeches by Chairman Groot, of the Silver Notification Committee, greeting Bryan, and a reply accepting the nomination by the latter.

Bryan spoke from a stand erected on the north front of the State Capitol. Over his head was a large photograph of himself. Bunting had been used profusely in the decoration of the Capitol, and four white horses were attached to the carriage in which the nominee was taken to the Court House. Seated with him were Chairman Humphreys, of the Local Reception Committee, and Chairman Groot. A long procession escorted them from Postoffice Square to the Capitol grounds, and as they came in sight a salute was fired by a local battery. Men from this and other counties mounted on bronces formed a picturesque feature of the parade. Campaign clubs in uniform and not in uniform, big wagons covered with silver legends, carriages containing members of the Notification and Local Reception Committees, interspersed with several brass bands, composed the rest of the escort. Mr. Bryan was cheered heartily when he appeared on the stand. He found there Governor Holcomb, John A. Creighton, of Omaha; Ignatius Donnelly, and other prominent free silver men. At the conclusion of Chairman Groot's speech of notification Mr. Bryan replied, accepting the nomination. He said:

"I beg to reply at this time without the formality of a letter. The platform adopted by the Silver Convention contains but one plank, and that plank—the money question, or upon the silver question—is identical in substance with the silver plank of the Chicago platform. I beg to assure the committee that I accept the nomination so generously tendered by them on behalf of the Silver party, in the spirit in which that nomination was tendered. I can appreciate the feeling which animated those who assembled in that convention. I can appreciate the hesitation in which those assembled there turned their backs upon the party with which they had been associated.

"More than a year ago, when we were engaged in the struggle to bring the Democratic party to an indorsement of free coinage, the question was put to me whether in case of failure I would support the Democratic nominee if he were nominated on a gold standard platform. I never believed that such action was probable in the Democratic party, but when those who questioned me were not content with probabilities, but asked again whether, in the case of that event, I would support the nominee, I said, as you will remember, that under no circumstances would my vote be given to the man who would in the Executive office use his influence to fasten the gold standard upon the American people. [Great cheering.]

"My convictions upon this subject are not shallow convictions. I may be in error, my friends. None of us can claim infallibility. But we have experience of history to guide us and our judgments and our consciences, and I stand where the members of that silver convention stood. I would rather have the approval of my conscience than the applause of the entire earth. I may be in error, but I believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race. [Great cheering.]

"I would no sooner join the ranks of those whose purpose it is to fasten that upon the American people than to enlist in an army that was marching to attack my home and kill my family. [Renewed cheering.] I can say, therefore, that I can appreciate the spirit which animated those who have just tendered me this second nomination, and I can, therefore, accept it in the spirit in which they present it. And I pledge them that, if elected, they shall never have cause for accusing me of being false to that trust." [More cheering.]

"Place the control of the standard money of the world in the hands of a few great financiers and times will be good for them, go matter what may overtake the rest of mankind. I believe that John G. Carlisle did not exaggerate the truth when he said: 'The consummation of this scheme means more of misery to the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world.' Who does not stand appalled before misery like that?

"It is against the consummation of this scheme, eloquently and forcibly described, that the silver Republicans have arisen in protest. I respect the convictions which have led them. I thank you for the support which they have tendered, and all that I can promise is that I shall, to the best of my ability, endeavor to prove worthy of their confidence." [Applause.

After Mr. Bryan concluded, Mr. Harrington, of the Notification Committee, notified him of Mr. Sewall's nomination, and the Presidential candidate made a brief response, accepting in behalf of his running mate.

TWO MEN LYNCHED.

They Had Brutally Murdered a Sheriff in Minnesota.

At Glencoe, Minn., Dorman Musgrove and Charles Cingmars paid the penalty for the murder of Sheriff Rogers. At an early hour in the morning a determined mob of one hundred men took them from the county jail, dragged them to a bridge half a mile from town and lynched them. Both men admitted their guilt, but claimed they had killed the Sheriff in self-defence.

Sheriff Rogers was killed by Musgrove and Cingmars five miles south of Glencoe, on June 12. The men had quarrelled with a farmer and beaten him. A warrant was issued for their arrest, and Sheriff Rogers went after them in person. He found them just at dusk and demanded that they throw up their hands.

Musgrove exclaimed, "We don't have to," and began shooting at the Sheriff. Before the latter could draw his revolver he had been shot five times.

The murderers were captured the following day in a swamp by a posse of five hundred men. An attempt was made at the time to lynch them, but a company of the State militia arrived in Glencoe from St. Paul and prevented it. The prisoners were then removed to St. Paul Jail and kept there until the trial was called.

Twenty-Four Anarchists Arrested.

Twenty-four Anarchists have been arrested at Barcelona, Spain, in connection with the throwing of a bomb into a crowd of people who were witnessing the passing of a procession in honor of the festival of Corpus Christi on June 7 last, when eight persons were killed and thirty or more injured.

Declined by General Harrison.

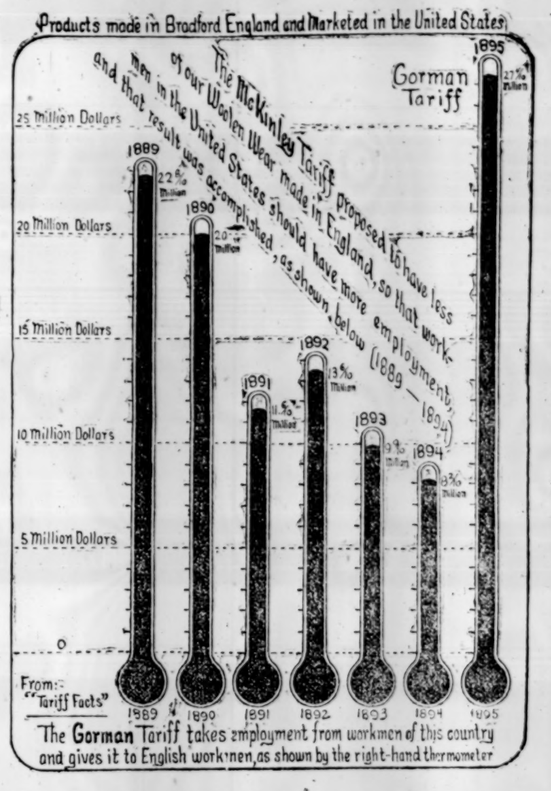
It came to light at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the new University of Indianapolis that the Presidency of the university had been offered to ex-President Harrison, but that he had declined the appointment.

Accidentally Killed His Friend.

C. B. Miller, a member of the Lafayette Naval Reserves, Charleston, S. C., was fatally shot by accident by a comrade in the company's hall recently. A shell was accidentally substituted for a dummy in a Hotchkiss gun which they were examining, and Miller, who was standing near the gun, was pierced by a .44-caliber ball, and died in a few minutes.

May Telephone by Cable.

An Odessa dispatch says that a Moscow electrician named Kildischewsky is coming to London to test a new telephone discovery he has made with the Atlantic cable.


Products made in Bradford England and Marketed in the United States
Gorman Tariff
The McKinley Tariff Proposed to have less of our Woolen Wear made in England, so that work then in the United States should have more employment and that result was accomplished, as shown below (1889 — 1894)
25 Million Dollars
20 Million Dollars
15 Million Dollars
10 Million Dollars
5 Million Dollars
0
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
From: "Tariff Facts"
The Gorman Tariff takes employment from workmen of this country and gives it to English workmen, as shown by the right-hand thermometer

LABOR'S OUTLOOK.

A DEPLORABLE CONDITION IN THIS COUNTRY.

Largest Number of Trade Failures Ever Recorded—Must Make Labor Idle Everywhere—Free Trade in Wool and Lumber Disastrous.

The condition of labor throughout the United States is deplorable. Is it well to attempt to conceal this truth? The daily papers of the country generally seem to think so. We can readily understand why free trade newspapers should shun any mention of the disastrous result of their free trade tariff, but it is the duty of every Republican editor to disclose the direful effects of the destruction of our protective policy by the Democratic party. Labor needs relief everywhere—immediate relief, and, we fear, a long relief, because protection cannot be restored for a twelvemonth at least, till we have a thorough Republican Congress and Major McKinley for President. Dun's Review has no political interest. It merely reports and reviews business affairs as they exist. In a recent issue it says:

"Labor is more disturbed than usual. The great strike of garment workers here has much extended; the strike at Cleveland has broken out again and involves several other branches of labor; the iron furnace men of the Shenango Valley resist a reduction to the wages of May, 1895, though Mahoning Valley workers do not; the iron works throughout the country are striving to cut down cost in order to keep in operation; the iron mines of the Gogebic range are stopping; the suspension of cotton mills has become more general, and over four million spindles are said to be idle at Fall River alone, and probably three-eighths or more of the entire producing capacity in the country; the rubber works have mostly stopped and, notwithstanding the light weight opening, a number of woolen mills. Evidently the working force and also wages have been reduced."

How can labor help being "more disturbed than usual" under such conditions? Note the July returns of trade failures among manufacturers and they tell another story of idle labor.

MANUFACTURING FAILURES IN JULY.

	1896		1895	
Manufactures.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.
Iron	9	$609,000	9	$58,950
Machinery	4	279,500	4	147,500
Wool	9	465,000	3	117,000
Cotton	4	65,000	4	42,600
Lumber	38	1,461,628	11	125,006
Chemicals	8	574,300	9	33,800
Printing	20	486,700	8	70,474
Milling	10	131,676	12	136,500
Leather	9	80,435	7	32,250
Liquors	9	233,740	5	141,800
Glass	8	734,000	3	35,620
Others	103	1,625,137	65	1,688,819
Total	271	$7,568,940	163	$2,866,517

Over a hundred more failures in July than a year ago. Nearly $5,000,000 more of liabilities than in 1895.

And where have the largest failures been this year? Where we have had the full benefit of free trade. Where we have had the full benefit of free raw material. In the lumber and woolen industries the total liabilities for this year far exceed those in any other line of business, as Dun's Review shows:

SEVEN MONTHS IN 1896.
Manufacturing Failures.

Lumber	$9,200,000
Woolens	4,600,000
Machinery	3,500,000
Iron	3,200,000
Printing	2,700,000
Clothing	2,500,000

Free raw material and free trade! What a boon to labor! What a boon to capital! And the Democrats want to leave the tariff alone and let labor starve for five years more. Down with Free-Trader Bryan. Vote for work and wages, for protection, prosperity and McKinley, and show the Democrats that the tariff is the issue.

Mr. Bryan was one of the members of the Ways and Means Committee that formulated the Wilson bill. He voted for it and for the condition in which labor exists to-day. In the Fifty-third Congress he expressed his dissatisfaction at the modicum of protection contained in some sections of the original Wilson bill and expressed his preference for absolute free trade.

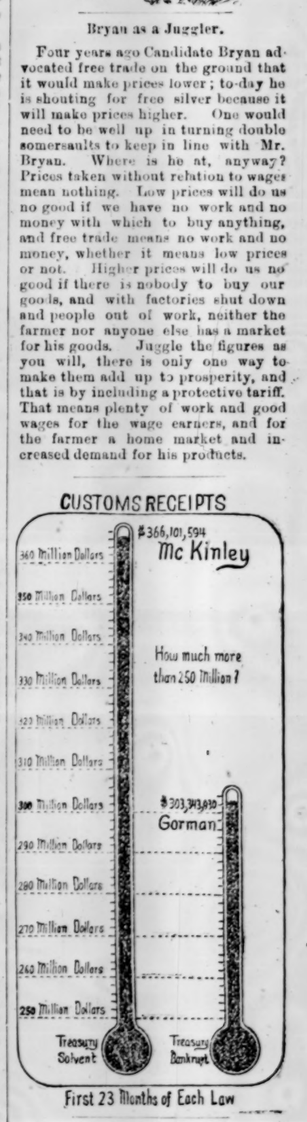
Work Wanted.

This is a bread-and-butter campaign. Wage earners are not a bit deceived by the currency cry of the free traders.

Watch the Donkey.

Bryan as a Juggler.

Four years ago Candidate Bryan advocated free trade on the ground that it would make prices lower; to-day he is shouting for free silver because it will make prices higher. One would need to be well up in turning double somersaults to keep in line with Mr. Bryan. Where is he at, anyway? Prices taken without relation to wages mean nothing. Low prices will do us no good if we have no work and no money with which to buy anything, and free trade means no work and no money, whether it means low prices or not. Higher prices will do us no good if there is nobody to buy our goods, and with factories shut down and people out of work, neither the farmer nor anyone else has a market for his goods. Juggle the figures as you will, there is only one way to make them add up to prosperity, and that is by including a protective tariff. That means plenty of work and good wages for the wage earners, and for the farmer a home market and increased demand for his products.



John Morley's Opinion.

It is an awful fact—it is really not short of awful—that in this country (Great Britain) with all its wealth, all its vast resources, all its power, 45 per cent.—that is to say, nearly one-half—of the persons who reach the age of sixty are, or have been, paupers. I say it is a most tremendous fact, and I cannot conceive any subject more worthy of the attention of the legislature, more worthy of the attention of all.—John Morley.

American Independence.

Americans don't care for charity. They prefer to earn wages and maintain their independence. They can do this by voting for McKinley and protection.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:15 P. M., Northbound, daily, except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Bellhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 800 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABBIT, CASS & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PTESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Of New Hanover.

For Lieutenant Governor:
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS,
Of Forsythe County.

For Secretary of State:
CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Of Onslow.

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
Of Wake.

For Attorney General:
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
Of Davidson.

For Auditor:
JOHN R. HENDERSON,
Of Wilkes.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
C. H. MEBANE,
Of Cabarrus.

For Associate Justices:
ROBERT M. DOUGLASS,
Of Guilford,
W. A. MONTGOMERY.

District Ticket

For Congress:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt.

For Senators—First District:
JOSHUA L. WHEDBEE,
Of Perquimans.
JOHN F. NEWSOM,
Of Hertford.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

John B. Respass, Republican Elector for the First District, will meet John H. Small, Democratic Elector, and speak at the following places and times:

Poplar Branch,	Wednesday,	Sept.	16
Camden C. H.	Thursday	"	17
Okisko,	Friday,	"	18
Yeopim,	Saturday,	"	19
Elizabeth City,	Monday,	"	21
Sunbury,	Tuesday,	"	22
Gatesville,	Wednesday,	"	23
Harrellsville,	Thursday,	"	24
Winton,	Friday,	"	25
Murfreesboro	Saturday,	"	26
Hertford,	Monday,	"	28

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE FIRST DISTRICT.

When, two years ago, Col. Harry Skinner was endorsed by the Republican District Executive Committee for Congress, it was with the understanding and pledge that he would advocate Protection on the stump and vote for it in the House of Representatives. He did both. He faithfully redeemed his pledge. He proved that he can be trusted.

Well, having confidence in his integrity, and with the distinct understanding that in the canvass and in the House, he will continue to advocate and support this policy so vital to the interests of the great masses of the people, and knowing that he earnestly favors the co-operation of Republicans and Populists to prevent the Democrats getting control of the Legislature, he was again endorsed by the Republicans at the District Convention on the 7th of May and by the Executive Committee on the 19th of August.

Col. Skinner is, therefore, properly the Co-operation candidate for Congress in this District, and, as such, he should have the cordial support of every Republican in it.

A MENACE.

The CAROLINIAN holds that a party which appeals to the ignorance of the country; that hopes to succeed by arraying one class of our people against the other; that attempts to secure votes by placing one section of the country against the other; that embraces in its fold the Socialist, the Anarchist and the vicious element that is always arrayed against law and order, is a dangerous party and is a menace to our form of government.

"The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose," the great poet tells us. Mr. William J. Bryan is very fond of dragging in a few lines of sacred writ now and then to help him out of a bad argument. But has he ever cast his eagle eye upon the following from the book of Jeremiah, chapter 6, verse 30: "Reprobate silver shall men call because the Lord hath rejected them.

Secretary Herbert, like a good many other prominent Democrats, has gone to Europe. It is surprising what a great number of gentlemen who have been conspicuous in Democratic politics have found it necessary to their health, since the Chicago Convention, to go abroad.

The farmer should keep the fact uppermost in his mind that the prices of his products are regulated by the law of supply and demand, and no sort of tinkering with the currency can possibly make it otherwise.

To vote with the party that brought about these hard times, to secure a remedy for them, is like swallowing the snake to cure its bite.

WATSON READS THE RIOT ACT

Candidate Bryan's tribulations deepen. Thomas E. Watson, the Populist tail of the ticket, who has been and is still waging war with the Arthur Sewall part of the tail, now turns against the head of the combination. He declares that Bryan must accept him as his running mate; that if he does not, the ticket will never be elected.

Thus Watson presents his ultimatum to Bryan and his managers. It is plain talk. It sounds like business. "Mr. Sewall cannot carry the ward in which he lives," says Watson. "He cannot carry the town in which he lives." Of course this is true, but the same can be said of Bryan, for it is entirely safe to predict that he will be beaten in his State, county, town and precinct.

HAS NEVER BEEN ABANDONED.

The Republican party, in its first successful National contest, under Abraham Lincoln, declared in favor "of that policy of National exchanges which secures to the workingman living wages, to agriculture remunerative prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the Nation commercial prosperity and independence." The principle thus enunciated has never been abandoned.

"We want cheap money" is the burden of Bryan's speeches. "We want cheap money, so as to pay our debts more easily." McKinley's reply is worthy to be engraved in letters of gold: "We want honest dollars, and intend, like honest people, to pay our honest debts with them!"

When Mr. Hearst, of the New York "Journal," gives his paper away and subscribes to the campaign fund in the interest of free silver, he is applauded by his brethren as "liberal and patriotic," although Mr. Hearst makes no secret of the fact that he has millions at stake in silver mines.

The Democrats are making a great cry about the present low price of farm products. The intelligent farmers understand, though, that they are Democratic prices, and the way to get higher prices is to restore the Republican party to power.

"Save us from dishonesty," is the invocation put into the prayer Bishop Potter has sent to the clergy of his diocese; and really this is just now a form of wickedness that is threatening harm to the country.

Mr. Bryan continues to shudder and weep large, hot tears for "the toiling masses." He also goes on explaining how he proposes to help these same masses by a financial policy that will make labor scarce and provisions more costly.

The Boy Orator is rapidly "petering out" so far as eloquence goes. Compared with the McKinley speeches, his are most puerile. Mr. Bryan's speeches are largely reiterations of what he has said in other speeches.

Bryan is getting mad. His later speeches show that he is losing his temper. "Those whom the gods destroy they first make mad." The returns from Vermont and Indianapolis are enough to worry him.

Had the McKinley tariff not been repealed our national income would have paid all of Uncle Sam's expenses without the necessity of issueing bonds in time of peace.

Of 245 towns of Vermont just 4 gave Democratic majorities at the late election, and the majorities ranged from 1 to 9.

The Democratic party is only silver-plated, says the "Caucassian," and mighty thin plate at that.

Tom Watson calls Sewall a bump on a log. We have not heard Sewall's opinion of Watson yet.

From Hertford County

The Republicans of Hertford County met at Winton on Tuesday, September 8th, 1896, and nominated Starkey Hare for Representative, and H. C. Sharpe for County County Commissioner. The following Populist nominees were endorsed: For Sheriff, James S. Mitchell; Register of Deeds, E. S. Marsh; Surveyor, Henry Harrell, and for Commissioners, E. T. Snipes and H. K. Vaughan. The nominations and endorsements were unanimous.

Col. Geo. H. Mitchell was reelected Chairman of the County Executive Committee. Mr. Hare, the nominee for Representative, was invited to the rostrum and in a pertinent speech accepted the nomination.

Both Republicans and Populists in this county are proud of the ticket and feel confident of electing it by a large majority.

W. H. SMITH, Sec'y.

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex. Wadsworth's Drug, Store.

MAINE!

50,000 REPUBLCAN MAJORITY.

AT THE ELECTION IN MAINE ON MONDAY THE REPUBLICANS CARRIED THE STATE BY FIFTY THOUSAND MAJORITY. CARRY THE NEWS TO BRYAN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 11, 1896.

If the Republican managers had no other source of information, they would know from the tone of the speeches made by Bryan and his followers that the Democrats were on the run. They have already begun to explain their defeat by all sorts of ridiculous charges about capitalists compelling their employes to employes to support McKinley and Hobart. But the Republican managers know from other sources—direct reports from the States—that Bryan is already licked, and that if the election were to be held this week McKinley and Hobart would be easy winners. The Bryan managers know this too, and that is one reason why are struggling so hard on the stump and through the literature they are distributing to arouse class prejudice in favor of Bryan. But they are barking up the wrong tree. The average American voter knows a thing or two, and having once made up his mind by bringing his common sense to bear upon the questions at issue he will not allow that decision to be upset by his prejudice.

The more desperate Bryan's chances get the larger grows the demands of the Populists. Tom Watson compeled the Democratic managers to set aside their original programe and agree that Bryan and himself should be notified of their nomination, and he has now started out to compel them to take Sewall off the ticket and put him on. Watson has not minced matters. He has told the Democratic managers that they could choose putting him on the regular Bryan ticket and the certainty of losing several of the Southern States, and if they do not decide by the time that Bryan comes East again, next week it is said that Watson, who is also coming East, intends to compel Bryan to publicly choose between himself and Sewall as his running mate. The Democrats say that Sewall will not be taken off the ticket, but they are reported to be bringing all sorts of pressure upon him to take himself off the ticket, so that the Populists may be satisfied by putting Watson on.

Satisfactory Co-Operation Effected.

At Raleigh on the 10th inst. the Populist and Republican State Executive Committees adopted the following plan of co-operation:

The People's party State Executive Committee and Republican State Executive Committee in behalf of their respective parties affirm our devotion and fixed determination to support and maintain a free ballot and fair count in all elections held in North Carolina and pledge ourselves to the policy of upholding the principle of free and honest elections aimed at and provided for by election laws enacted by the Legislature of 1895, and for the purpose of maintaining the act of the last Legislature restoring to the people the right of local self government, enter into the following terms of co-operation:

First. To equitably co-operate to secure the election of members of the Legislature pledged to these reforms with co-operation on county officers.

Second. That the Republicans concede the Populists candidates for Congress in the following districts: Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh, and the Populists reserve the right to name candidates in the Second, Fifth and Ninth, the First and Eighth Districts having made satisfactory adjustment through their respective Congressional Committees.

Third. That the Republicans support the nominees of the People's party for Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. That the Populists support the nominees of the Republican party for Attorney General, Associate Justice and Judge of the Superior Court in the fifth district.

Fourth. The good offices of our respective Committees are pledged to accomplish the results aimed at in this agreement.

(Signed.)

HAL W. AYER, Chaiman,
L. C. CALDWELL,
Z. L. GARRETT,
People's Party Committee.
A. E. HOLTON, Chairman,
M. L. MOTT,
R. O. PATTERSON,
A. R. MIDDLETON,
Republican Committee.

The Ideal Panacea

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says, "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burguss, Keokuk, Iowa writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years, and have never found anything so beneficial, or gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

A Populist's Note of Warning

J. H. Davis, the leading Populist in Texas, in a recent speech, said: "In my opinion there is a deep-laid scheme to wreck the Populist party and fasten the so-called Democratic dynasty on the South forever, and this election will seal the doom of all opposition to the Democracy in the South if the machine is successful. In Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Alabama the Constitution and laws are now fixed so no power can ever vote out the machine or organized Democracy, and if the organized crowd is successful this fall they will pass the same system in the other Southern States.

The rise of the people's party has alarmed them. Texas has put primary elections under the law so the machine can control its own nominations and then insure their election at general elections by methods of electioneering boards and stuffing machines. In Mississippi they require a man to read a clause in the Constitution or understand it when read. A Democrat passes on his understanding, and if he is to vote for Democracy he understands it, if not he is declared not able to understand the Constitution and is not allowed to vote. And thus we in the South have an issue that is perhaps more vital to most men outside of the organized machines than even the money question, and especially the false pretenses of this machine for free silver. Free government is the first issue with us now. Since the Alabama election the fact is clear to every thinking citizen that all rights of suffrage are to be so abridged and all election laws so arranged that no power outside of revolution can ever overthrow the Democratic dynasty."

Registration Law

Under the existing election laws there are four days only allotted for registration, to-wit: Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th, and Saturday, October 17. The Registrars are required to meet on these days at the voting places in these precincts, and between the hours of 9, a. m., and 4, p. m., register the qualified voters.

The Registrars and Judges of Election are required to meet at the voting place on Saturday, October 24th from 9, a. m., until 4, p. m., for the purpose of permitting challenges to be made, and at 10 o'clock, on Saturday, October 31st, they shall meet at the polling places and hear and decide the challenges.

A PROPOSITION

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD Co.
General Manager's Office, Norfolk, N. C.,
September 1, 1896.

DEAR SIR

It is, as you know, very desirable that a fence should be built between your premises and those of this Company in order to protect your fire and stock; and this Company for its loss, risk and annoyance in killing animals on our track, and in the case crossing cattle guards into your fields.

For the purpose therefore of promoting and encouraging the building of such fence this Company makes the following to you, viz: If you will furnish and erect in place along the line dividing this Company's right of way and your premises a sufficient number of good and durable posts, then this Company will well and strongly fasten thereon a good galvanized wire fence, and thereafter the fence so built shall belong to and be maintained by the land-owner in accordance with the contract—Good.

It will be to your advantage that the posts shall be of white, post or chestnut, oak, juniper, locust, or other durable wood. They should be seven feet long, not less than six inches in diameter at the large end, bored and charred for four feet from large end.

They should be set three feet in the ground, plumb and well rammed, and placed sixteen feet apart.

As a further inducement to build fences this Company will give an annual pass over its railroad for the ensuing year to the land-owner who in any year shall have built the most linea feet of the above described fence in excess of 500 feet built along the line between this Company's premises and his land.

If you wish to avail yourself of this opportunity to obtain a good fence, you may notify me and a copy of a contract will be sent to you for for signature. Very truly yours,

M. K. KING,
General Manager.

Saved the Babies.

Mr. J. T. McAllister, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "Last June Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of of thirty-five pounds."

FAT AS A PIG. J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss., says: "Our little girl, 9 months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint and Germetuer made her fat as a pig."

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3.

Are You Thin?

Look about you! See for yourself! Who suffer most from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, despondency, general weakness? Who are on the edge of nervous prostration all the time? Those who are thin. Opium, chloral, bromides, headache powders, only make matters worse. Iron and bitters are only stimulants. To be cured, and cured for good, you need a fat-making food. You want new blood, rich blood; and a strong nerve-tonic.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is all this. It feeds the tissues, makes rich blood, and strengthens the nerves.

Book about it free for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Uncle Sam's Frauds.

Toledo Blade.

"You say in Weekly Blade of June 18 that law does not create value. If not, what made the $346,000,000 of greenbacks worth that many dollars? Were they backed by gold? If not was it an honorable dollar for the people? Was there that much gold in the United States at that time?"—J. W. W., Harlan, Ind.

A greenback is the promise of the government to pay actual money—coin. It is exactly like a note made by an individual. If a man offers you his note, it depends on whether he is able to pay it when dee whether you will take it or not. The same was the case with the greenbacks. The law created no value for them; their value depended entirely upon the ability of the government to pay them. There was probably that much gold in the country, but not in the treasury. It was not the best kind of a dollar by any means. It was a war necessity, and no one would have dreamed of resorting to it had it not been for the war.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Poor Man's Dollar.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

A great deal is heard nowadays about the present gold standard dollar being the "rich man's dollar." Let us see what, according to market reports, the record of that dollar has been with respect to the "poor man."

In 1873, the year silver was "struck down," a dollar would purchase a trifle more than a pound of tea; today it will buy four times as much.

In 1873 a dollar would purchase a little over eight pounds of refined sugar; today it will buy about eighteen pounds.

In 1873 a dollar would only purchase five yars of shirting; today it will buy about ten yars.

In 1873 a dollar would purchase only a gallon and a half of molasses; today it will buy over three gallons.

In 1873 a dollar would purchase about three-quarters of a yard of two-ply ingrain carpeting; today it will two yards.

In 1873 a dollar would purchase only about 20 pounds of cut nails; today it will buy fifty pounds. Comparisons to the same effect might be made ad infinitum.

Yet free silver demagogues have the assurance to tell the "poor man" that the present dollar is solely in the interest of the "rich man" and that what the "poor man" needs is a dollar that will double his cost of living.

Fortunately the average "poor man" is not poor in common sense.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

GO YOU WANT A Situation?

For circulars address

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal by World's Exposition

Our System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $50, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 10,000 successful graduates now in lead, and in official positions. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. 800 Assistance given our graduates in securing situations. Is it not better that your letters may reach this College when this notice and address as below?

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Excursions have been arranged on Railroad and Steamboats. Special cheap fare for that day.

THE
JOHN ROBINSONS AND FRANKLIN BROS.
ENORMOUS SHOWS COMBINED
AMERICA'S LEADING AMUSEMENT
Presenting more New and Absolute features than any other Tented Exhibition
The All Eclipsing and Overshadowing Combination of Arenic Achievements
100-NEW AND STARTLING CIRCUS ACTS-100.
Two Seperate and Distinct Menageries in One
A reproduction of
ROME'S REGAL HIPPODROME
ALL UNDER THE LARGEST TENTS EVER CONSTRUCTED

Elizabeth City 29th

TUESDAY, SEPT.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

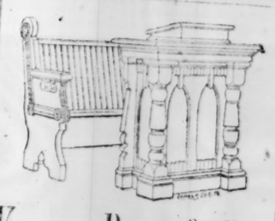
REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.



Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

A. W. HAFF,

successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financial ses when desired

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Drain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a remedy of the tonic kind and of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on diseases of the nervous system, has combined a prescription from this wonderful nut with valuable vegetable extracts and some invigorating tonics of the blood, and has produced Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, upon the above mentioned prescription from fresh nuts especially imported from Africa.

Kola is not a curecall. It is a food for the brain and nerves, and when the nerves are exhausted Kola Nervine Tablets supply the elements in their effects. They give vitality, create energy, promote fatigue, restore lost vitality to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cure dyspepsia, as the nervous troubles from which it suffers. They are superior to all other remedies for dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated and exhausted need. Thousandsof packages have been sold and the effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of Tablets costing $1.00, has done me more good than $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no serious or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, or those who are dear to you, afford to be without a remedy for nervousness, insomnia, impoverished blood, indigestion, sleeplessness, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask your physician with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 4th, 1895. Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Impoverished Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infinitely in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," for many years editor in the Boston Commonwealth, and lately in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends of those who used them and in whom I have confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases.

Edw. E. Hale.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Lord Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Lafayette, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

You Don't Have To have

very much money to buy a Clock from us; not a light frail case and poor common movement, but a first-class eight-day, strike and alarm clock with the Hathaway Bros.' guarantee on it for 12 months and they are reliable.

Price $3.00 and 3.50.

If you buy of Hathaway Bros. its all right.

How are Your Eyes?

Come to us and let us see whether you need glasses or not. Don't put off too long, as serious results often come from not attending to the eyes. It costs you nothing to be examined.

Hathaway Bros.

THE RELIABLE JEWELERS

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Cor. Main and Water Streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnson, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Picture, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Secty; E. M. Stevens, Financial Secty; W. W. Morisett, Treasurer;

Talala Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Conklin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Bright, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. F. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 16, 1896.

Co-operate.

Get together.

Combine against the enemy.

Remember registration days.

The safe footing in this world is on things we know.

The Atlantic Collegiate Institute opens next Monday.

Remember, registration begins on Saturday, September 26th.

Pasquotank Court here next week. There will be considerable business.

No amount of money would benefit a man if he could not find work with which to earn it.

Col. O. H. Dockery has been taken down and Charles A. Reynolds of Winston, placed on our ticket for Lieutenant Governor.

The attention of parties interested is called to the "Proposition" of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company, in another column.

Hon. Sumner I. Kimball, General Superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, will accept our thanks for a copy of his last Annual Report.

It is reported that the Dredges and the Stump pullers, specially built for the work on the Dismal Swamp Canal, have arrived and are now ready to begin.

Court at Camden this week. It commences to-day. The trial of Joseph Cooper for the murder of Alpheus F. Stafford on the 25th of June will take place.

At the recent meeting of the Republican and Populist State Executive Committees at Raleigh, a plan of Co-operation was effected. The terms are given in another column.

The Republicans and Populists of Pitt, Beaufort, Hertford and Gates have agreed upon Co-operation. The indications are that nearly every other county in the District will do likewise. It is the only wise thing to do.

It is rare that a new Congressman makes so favorable an impression as Harry Skinner has done. He is already recognized as one of the influential and most eloquent members of the House.

The Democrats of this District made W. H. Lucas, the "Oyster statesman of Hyde," their nominee for Congress. He has an official record, and it is public property. The CAROLINIAN will take occasion, during the canvass, to refer to that record.

Without consulting his competitor, Mr. Lucas has made a number of appointments on this side of the Sound. This is the reason why Col. Skinner is not meeting him. It was agreed that the joint canvass begin on October 6th.

Wheeler Martin esq., for entirely satisfactory reasons, having resigned the nomination of Elector for this District, the Committee has put Hon. John B. Respass in the field as the Republican nominee for Elector. The "Old Man Eloquent" will make the welkin ring for McKinley and Protection. See his appointments in another column.

To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN replies: The term "Loco-Foco," like many others of its kind, grew out of political factional dissension in New York State. A loco-foco was a self-igniting match. At a Democratic meeting in 1835, one faction, fearing that the other faction had control of the gathering, put out all the lights. Matches were produced, the lamps were relighted, and within a short time the whole party was known as "Loco-Focos," a name which clung to them for years.

To "A Farmer" the CAROLINIAN replies that the charge that the gold standard has been the cause of the present low prices of corn and wheat is not sustained by the facts. We have been on the gold standard for many years. Our agriculture was comparatively prospering until the Democratic tariff legislation began in 1893 to cripple business, close factories and throw millions of laborers out of employment, making it impossible to buy as much and live as well as they did before. Then, too, the cheapening of ocean freight rates made it possible for breadstuffs grown in Argentina, Australia, South Africa and India to be sold in the European market at a profit. Up to that time this was the only country across seas which furnished wheat to the countries of Western Europe that do not raise enough breadstuffs to supply their needs. Our farmers had then to compete with Southern Russia. Now they have to compete with the grain grown by the other countries named; and land is cheaper there than here, and the wages of agricultural labor are cheaper.

Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

Reasonable certainty makes business; uncertainty paralyzes it.

To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

Wanted: The free and unlimited coinage of Confidence.

A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

Everything we do not know anything about always looks big.

A man who actually catches a big fish enjoys it as long as he lives.

Superintendent P. H. Morgan and Lieut. J. C. Cantwell will accept thanks for interesting documents.

Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

Such help as we can give each other in this world is a debt to each other.

For Twenty Cents, in advance, the CAROLINIAN will be sent to any address during the campaign.

Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

"Money am often like somedays," says Uncle Peter, "dew in de mornin' and mist at night.,'

The weariness of one man will make others weary. Timidity is infectious. Drones spread their disease.

See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

Whenever we take a trip into the realms of fancy we see a good many things that never were.

THE BEST AND THE EASIEST way to save money and provide for your Family, is to insure in the State Mutual of Massachusetts. Apply to T. T. Whitcomb, Agent,

We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

The Colored Fair Association has re-organized, adopted the name of "The Albemarle Art and Industrial Fair" and elected Prof. M. W. D. Norman President and J. W. Brown Secretary. The Fair will be held at the Park Fair Grounds here on October 27th and continue four days. Fuller notice hereafter.

To "A Reader" the CAROLINIAN will state that the word "coinage" means only the making and stamping of coins. Free coinage means that any one who mines, smelts, or buys silver bullion or gold bullion may take it to the mints, have its purity or quality established, and then have it made into coins without expense to himself, the cost being covered by the government and paid out of revenue collected by taxation.

A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

The Monster Double Menagerie with John Robinson and Franklin Bro's Shows have been blended into one. There are two distinct herds of elephants, camels and all sorts of lead stock, two separate departments of lions, tigers, panthers and the only pair of real black tigers that has ever been seen in this country. The den of polar bears is a positive revelation to amusement seekers and the same thing was never seen in this country before with a travelling show. A great many dens of rare wild beasts are displayed daily in the magnificent street parade, which is free to all and will take place at 10, a. m. And the very important fact must not be overlooked that the parade, like every other department of these great shows is a double one, unlike any ever before seen. Many shows have and do at the present time advertise dishonestly that they have two shows in one, but there has never been a combining of two really great shows in this land before and people who are in doubt as to the genuineness of the putting together of the John Robinson and Franklin Bros.' Shows can readily set their minds at rest. This monster amusement institution comes to Elizabeth City Tuesday, September 29th, for one day, and will give two complete performances.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:43 and will set to-night at 6:06.—Straw hats are disappearing.—Mr. Walter Cohoon has gone back to attend Wake Forrest College.—Money talks, but capital only whispers just now.—Miss Maud Pritchard is visiting frinds in Camden.—Mr. J. C. Spence has left to take a course in the University at Chapel Hill.—"Pa, what is a downtrodden farmer?" asked Master Tommy. "He is an aristocrat who has had real cream in his coffee," was the answer.—Our young townsman James Wilcox, son of Sheriff T. P. Wilcox, has left to attend a session in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh.—The world would never know how much the shoe pinched you if you did not proclaim the fact.—Miss Jennie Bailey has returned from a visit to friends at Atlantic City, Va.—"I tell you Bryan's arguments are sound," said Silver Bug. "That's just it; they are all sound and nothing else" replied Gold Bug.—Hums the Jingle:

There's the bicycle face and the bicycle back,
With its queer altitudinous curve,
And the bicycle tongue, in the middle hung
And the scorcher's bicycle nerve.

—The man who has no business of his own usually finds time to take an active interest in his neighbor's.—Mr. Thomas D. Johnston left last week to take charge of a school in South Carolina.—Miss Clara Holmes is visiting friends at Norfolk, Va.—Superintendent Smith, having been summoned home because of serious illness in his family, the work of placing the machinery in the Cotton Factory was suspended last week. He returned Saturday, however, and operation has been actively resumed.—"Mamma what makes the lady dress all in black?" queried Miss Ethel. "Because she is a Sister of Charity, dear." "Is charity dead, then?"—"Well, how are you breathing now?" asked the physician. "Just one breath at a time, doctor, same as I always do."—Messrs. L. A. Old and Zonas Fearing, jr., are off on a visit to Baltimore.—Mrs. Dr. W. J. Lumsden has left to spend a couple of weeks at Ashland, Va.—The following is "To a Mosquito:

You are a wicked animal:
There's nothing else to say,
Of one who sings and drinks all night
And slumbers through the day.

—"Pop, what is inertia?" inquired little Mary. "Well, if I have it it is pure laziness, but if your mother has it it is nervous exhaustion," was Pop's reply.—Mr. R. N. Zoeller, of Tarboro, has been visiting his brother Mr. W. H. Zoeller, on Martin street.—Mr. Reuben Davis went to Manteo to superintend putting up the Telephone line to Skyco.—You can't tell how much money a girl has got by the way she purses her mouth—The devil has no occasion to be ashamed of the man who is mean to his wife.—The opening of streets and the planting of shade trees in Lincoln Park are decided improvements in that section of the First Ward. Mr. M. N. Sawyer, the proprietor, is pursuing a wise course. He is an entreprising man.—Hon. Harry Skinner, Member of Congress, was in the City the other day. His active canvass will begin the first week in October.—All of the families that have been summering at Nag's Head have returned.—Fine oysters in market.—"A fool's advice is sometimes the best, you know," said a certain hubby. "Yes, dear. On what subject are you giving advice to-day?" sweetly inquired wifey.—The latest reports from John B. Brockett are that he is improving.—Mother Goose up to date is thus reported:

Little Jack Horner stood in a corner,
Letting his voice works run;
Like the rest of the crowd he was earnest and loud,
As he talked about 16 to 1.

—Our doctors and druggists report very little sickness in this locality.—Some one says that liquor strengthens voice. It's a mistake. It only makes the breath strong.—Mrs Alex. Wadsworth and son have returned from a several month's visit at Greensboro.—Contractor W. H. Breen spent last week here doing some unfinished work to complete his contract and settling up. He left on Saturday for his home in Alexandria, Va. Foreman Craig also left for home at the same time.—Hon. John B. Respass, the Republican Elector for this District, arrived here on Saturday and remained over the Sabbath. His hosts of political and personal friends were glad to meet him.—Solicitor W. J. Leary, of Edenton, was in the City on Monday. He called and paid his respects.—The work on digging out Tiber Creek West of Road street, has begun.—The Fire Company, at their meeting on Monday night, voted to disband. It is important that immediate action be taken by the citizens.—The new Clothing and Dry Goods firm of Gold & Hooper, on Water street, are opening their stock. Advertisement next week.—J. B. Jennett esq., of Manteo, gave us a call yesterday.—Prof. P. W. Moore, Principal of the State Colored Normal School here, informs us that the present session opened on Monday with encouraging prospects.—There will be a Sociable at the Methodist Church to-morrow night.

Election Notice.

The Registrars of Pasquotank County will sit at the voting places in their respective precincts for the registration of voters on Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th, and Saturday, October 17th, 1896, from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 4 o'clock, p. m. They and the Judges of Election shall also sit at said voting places Saturday, October 24th, 1896, with the registration books open for inspection and challenging of voters from 9, a. m., to 4, p. m. On Saturday, October 31st, 1896, the challenged voters will be heard and their right to vote tried by said Registrars and Judges. On the last day the registration books shall be kept open from 9, a. m., 'till 4 o'clock, p. m., except in Elizabeth City, where they shall be kept open from 9 o'clock, a. m, to 9 o'clock, p. m. There will be an entire new registration in the following precincts: Mt. Hermon, Cartwright's School House, Pool's School House, and all the precincts in Elizabeth City township.

J. P. OVERMAN, C. S. C.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank, business man or officer in this city.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dye Works.
Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED:

A reliable man to sell Oils and Grease in this section. Address The Beacon Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GREGG'S SHORT HAND.

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Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

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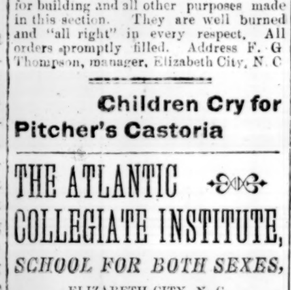

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PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Several are on the sick list this week.

Prof. Butler left yesterday for Greensboro to resume his duties at the A. & M. College.

The State Normal School opened on Monday with a very good representation.

Mr. R. C. Jacocks, of Perquimans, spent Monday in the city.

Arrangements have been made to hold a Fair and the dates fixed. The Fair is to open October 27th.

Jos. Kinney, a well known young man about town, died Sunday.

Lewis Munden, from New York, is visiting his father, who continues quite sick.

Messrs. M. L. Newby and P. R. Lawrence reached home Monday after spending the Summer at Atlantic City, N. J.

Rev. Herritage's sermon at St. John Chapel Sunday was highly appreciated by his congregation.

Mrs. V. D. Hudgins has returned from her recent visit to Manteo and Powell's Point.

Miss Addie Sanderlin, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Riddick, on Sheppard street, returns to Philadelphia to-day.

Miss C. N. Kerney, of the State Normal Faculty reached here on Friday last from her home at Warrenton.

Sunday night before last an old lady named Nellie Wilson, living in the lower part of the county, left her home and did not return. On last Thursday evening her body was found in Little River not far from her home. Whether her death was accidental or intentional is not known.

Rev. James R. Jonson, of Everest, was in the city Sunday.

Mr. J. A. Bass, of South Mills, was in the city Saturday.

The Secretary of the Fair has opened office in Leigh's building on Road street. Direct all letters to J. W Brown, p. o. box 70, Elizabeth City, N. C.

The difference between Pills and Simmons Liver Regulator, is just this. Pills don't go down very easy with most people and you feel them afterwards. While Simmons Liver Regulator in liquid or powder is very pleasant to take, and the only feeling that you have afterwards is the great relief that it gives from Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia. It is a mild laxative and a tonic.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL,

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M
President.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE HAVE FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bought at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 25c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date patterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

ok our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we say, talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable, we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

A BARGAIN.

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE NEW YORK SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Will be mailed to any Address in the United States Outside of New York City.

From Now until November 8, 1896,

Upon Recipt of 15c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER SAME PERIOD ONLY 65c.

—THINK OF IT—

New York's Best and Most Progressive Republican Sunday Newspaper for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.

Send your order at once.

THE ADVERTISER, No. 29 PARK ROW NEW YORK.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 40 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $60. Send for large catalogue.

No. 729—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN, Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

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CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Health

Is impossible without pure, healthy blood. Purified and vitalized blood results from taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels. 25c.

Cables Catch Whales.

Submarine cables are usually imbedded in the slimy bottom of the ocean, but at certain points they hang like wire bridges over deep submarine valleys, so that whales and other large inhabitants of the deep may become dangerous to the cable. Once in a while it is the cable that becomes dangerous to the whales, as recently shown in an accident to the Western Brazilian line.

There was some difficulty with the wire, and after many futile efforts the seat of the trouble was discovered seventy-six miles north of Santa Catharine. The cable ship Viking was sent to repair the damage, and began to take up the wire. After the cable proper had been grappled and was wound to the surface on the large drums provided for the purpose, it was found that it floated very much easier and was more buoyant than is usually the case.

The reason was discovered when in a loop of the cable the carcass of a whale of more than sixty feet in length came into view. It appears that the whale had become caught under the cable, and, not being able to lift it or go forward or back, it become suffocated. By its last spasms or attempts to free itself the whale had damaged the cable so that the insulation was rubbed off and the wire became useless.—Boston Globe.

The Joker Punished.

A legal member of the "I. B." staff is fond of making little jokes at the expense of his own profession, says the London Illustrated Bits. The other day he laid himself out to raise a laugh over the familiar phraseology of the labels which clerkless lawyers are fond of affixing to their office doors when they go out. He had been cycling, and having a case in a police court, left his wheel in the yard. He left the following placard tied to it:

This bicycle is the property of a brilliant legal gentleman, who will be "back in twenty minutes."

He then entered the court, and, after expounding the law for half an hour, lost his case and his fee. He then returned to the place where he had left his bike, but lo! it was gone! In its place was another placard, upon which were these words:

To the Brilliant Legal Gentleman:

Your wheel was taken by another gentleman who is a blooming "scorcher." He won't be back at all.

How Eels Reproduce.

How eels reproduce is a mystery which naturalists have not solved, the general opinion being that even fresh water eels will spawn only in sea water. Dr. Imhof, however, inclines to a different theory. The experiment was made fourteen years ago of putting eels into three little Alpine lakes without outlets in the Grisons in Switzerland. In two of the lakes the eels died out, but in the Cauma Sea they have flourished, although no additions to the stock have been made since 1887, some of them being 4½ feet long. The original eels must be nine years old at least, but as there are many young eels of both sexes in the lake, the eels must have multiplied in the lake itself. The Cauma Sea is 3300 feet above sea level, has no apparent outlet, and is fed by subterranean springs, so that it seems difficult for young eels to have gotten into it by natural immigration.—New Orleans Picayune.

France Decorates Dogs.

The most unique decoration for bravery is that bestowed by the French Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals upon deserving dogs. It consists of a tastefully designed "collar of honor." Among the animals already decorated in this way, one of the most celebrated is Bacchus, a large bulldog, whose specialty it is to stop runaway horses by jumping up and seizing them by the bridle. It is calculated that the intelligent animal has already saved the lives of eight persons in this way.

Pautland, another bulldog, received a collar in 1887 for saving his mistress from the attack of a footpad, and Turk, a Newfoundland, has had a similar honor for saving three children from drowning.

Death for Breaking Quarantine.

In 1822 a law was passed in France making it a crime punishable by death to break through quarantine. A peasant was recently tried under the law, which has never been repealed, at Bordeau. Though his guilt was proved a jury acquitted him.

The total production of coal in Great Britain last year was 189,661,862 tons—the largest amount on record. There are 5572 coal mines now in operation.

CAN'T HELP TELLING.

No village so small
No city so large.
From the Atlantic to the Pacific,
names known for all that is truthful,
all that is reliable, are attached to the
most thankful letters.
They come to Lydia E. Pinkham, and

tell the one story of physical salvation gained through the aid of her Vegetable Compound.

The horrors born of displacement or ulceration of the womb:

Backache, bearing-down, dizziness, fear of coming calamity, distrust of best friends.

All, all—sorrows and sufferings of the past. The famed "Vegetable Compound" bearing the illustrious name, Pinkham, has brought them out of the valley of suffering to that of happiness and usefulness.

NYNU—37

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Candidate Bryan Writes to the Democratic Notification Committee.

PARTY PLATFORM ENDORSED.

Will Only Take One Term, if Elected---State and Federal Authority Discussed---Bond Issues Denounced---Writes of the Monroe Doctrine, Pensions, Arbitration, Etc.---Says the Tariff Is Not an Issue.

LINCOLN Neb., September 10.—William J. Bryan has made public his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for President. He says:

"The Hon. Stephen M. White and other members of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Convention:

"Gentlemen—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the Presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the Constitution in the Chief Executive of the Nation, and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country.

"Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of an office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

"I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention and unqualifiedly indorse every plank thereon.

"Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption, and again when your notice of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declarations.

"The Democratic party is pledged to defend the Constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to protect and defend the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the Republic. Our wise forefathers, fearing the tendency toward centralization, as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both, and National safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noticed that, while the United States guarantees to every State a republican form of government, and is empowered to protect each State against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any State, except upon application of the Legislature of the State, or upon the application of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the State, acting through their legally chosen representatives, are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the President to judge of the necessity for Federal assistance. Those who framed our Constitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self-government as circumstances would permit, and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the people themselves.

Bonds.

"An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and Treasury notes; but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its bonds in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the Government has followed a precedent established by a former Administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations. This administrative policy leaves the Government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues.

"The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the Treasury according to their changing whims, shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence over the Treasury Department. The Government of the United States, when administered in the interest of all the people, is able to establish and maintain its own financial policy, not only without the aid of any syndicates, but in spite of any opposition which the syndicates may exert.

National Bank Currency.

"The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by National banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the National banks to force the retirement of United States notes and Treasury notes, in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes, illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The National bank note, being redeemable in lawful money, has never been bottomed on the United States note, which stands behind it, and yet the banks persistently demand that the United States notes, which draw no interest, shall give place to interesting-drawing bonds in order that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower National banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, and to surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of paper money and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the National financial policy.

"The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the Government, and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than National bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

The Monroe Doctrine.

"A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy first set forth by President Monroe, and reiterated by the Presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad, is the best guarantee of amicable relations with other Nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the Western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of the Americans which has been dedicated to Republican government.

Pensions.

"No Nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred debt. A Nation which, like the United States, relies upon volunteer service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defence, and for those who are dependent upon them.

The Producers of Wealth.

"Labor creates capital. Until wealth is produced by the application of brain and muscle to the resources of this country, there is nothing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth create the Nation's prosperity in time of peace, and defend the Nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The Democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor."

Continuing, Mr. Bryan says he favors the arbitration of differences between employers and employes; is opposed to "the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor," and supports "the Senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases." Upon the subject of trusts Mr. Bryan says:

Trusts.

"The Democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law, and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them. They are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury."

The enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Committee and the prosecution by the Government of its legal claims against the Pacific railroads are next advocated by Mr. Bryan. Then he continues:

Cuba.

"The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy, while respecting all treaty obligations, is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggling of neighboring peoples, who, like the Cubans, are near enough to observe the workings of a Government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed."

Mr. Bryan next opposes the Civil Service rules; favors the early admission of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona into statehood; declares for the reservation of all public lands "for the establishment of free homes for American citizens;" advocates continuing appropriations for the improvement of the country's great waterways, and closes his letter as follows:

The Tariff.

"It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles, but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of this Nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or 'shut the doors of mercy on mankind.' In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal gold standard shall be stayed and the gold and silver standard of the Constitution restored.

W. J. BRYAN."

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS

Endorse Bryan and Sewall at the State Convention in Trenton.

The most positive feature of the New Jersey Democratic State Convention at Trenton was the hostility on all sides to men who advocated the gold standard and at the same time did not resign from State and other regular Democratic committees. As a consequence of this feeling a resolution introduced by Former Judge Samuel Forces Bigelow, of Essex County, expelling these men from the councils of the party, was carried by acclamation. Augustus W. Cutler was the Temporary Chairman, and Senator W. J. Daly the Permanent Chairman. Both made speeches strongly favoring Bryan and Sewall and the National platform. An address was also made by Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee.

The platform adopted ratifies and endorses the National Democratic platform and the candidates nominated thereon, declares unalterable opposition to trusts, charges the Republicans with extravagance, demands equal taxation and denounces interference of employers in influencing the labor vote.

Johnson Cornish, of Warren County, and Eckhard Budd, of Burlington County, were chosen as candidates for Electors-at-Large, and eight candidates for District Electors were named previous to adjournment.

MAY PLOW CORN ON SUNDAY.

Illinois Court Decides It is Not a Disturbance of the Peace.

The Appellate Court of the Fourth Illinois District has decided that plowing corn on Sunday in sight of churchgoers does not in itself constitute a disturbance of the peace. In construing section 261, which relates to disturbing the peace by labor on Sunday, under which Mr. Foll, a Seventh Day Adventist, was arrested, the Court holds that this section does not prohibit work or amusement on Sunday, but prohibits only such conduct as disturbs the peace and good order of society.

The defendant, being a Seventh Day Adventist, observed Saturday as the Sabbath, and plowed corn on Sunday, and his arrest and conviction resulted. The case was appealed to the Appellate Court, with the above result.

EXPLORER NANSEN HOME.

Seventy Steamers Met His Ship Upon Its Arrival at Christiania.

The arrival at Christiania, Norway, of the Fram, having on board Dr. Nansen and the companions of his Arctic expedition, was made the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration of welcome. The Fram was escorted up the fiord by a naval squadron of seventy steamers.

Dr. Nansen was accorded a triumphal reception. The city was gayly decorated. Among those who took part in the demonstration were 12,000 members of the guilds and many students. They formed a guard of honor along the route leading to the castle, where Nansen was cordially welcomed. Here a banquet was tendered to him and he was decorated by the King and by the Crown Prince.

A Novel Plan to Raise Campaign Funds.

Secretary Difendorfer, of the Silver National Committee, has originated a novel plan for raising campaign funds. He proposes that farmers contribute pigs, calves, grain, eggs or whatever they may be able to spare. This produce is to be collected into county depots and sold at auction, the proceeds to be turned over to the County Committee.

A Peculiar Election Wager.

Frederick W. Gerke and Albert W. Donaldson, of Milwaukee, have made a peculiar election wager, the former agreeing to leave this country for ever on or before January 1, 1897, if William McKinley is elected President, and the latter to do the country a like service if William J. Bryan is elected.

Krupp Turns Out Foreigners.

The correspondent of the London Standard at Berlin says that Herr Krupp, the gun manufacturer, has dismissed all foreign workmen and officials from his employ, on the ground of the betrayal of secrets to foreign Governments.

The National Game.

The Cincinnatis lost eleven straight games in the East.

Baseball flourishes in Japan. Small balls and bats are used.

Louisville has beaten Philadelphia seven out of twelve games.

Shortstop Ely, of Pittsburg, is the boss sacrifice hitter of the League.

It is figured out that the average age of the National League player is twenty-seven years.

Young says that formerly the spectators made the umpire's life a burden. Now the players do it.

Louisville has tried thirty-two men this season. Experimenting will wipe out all the club's profits.

The Chicago Club expects to clear about $35,000 this season. The Cincinnati Club will do even better.

What with a bad wrist and a bone sore on his hand Nichols has not been in a position to do himself justice.

The Clevelands won eight out of eleven games from the Baltimores this season. The twelfth game was a tie.

In Cincinnati they consider Hoy, the deaf and dumb center fielder, the "best all-round batsman in the League to-day."

Jack Stivetts is going to take a team of Boston players on a barnstorming tour through Pennsylvania this fall.

Catcher Dexter, of Louisville, one of the smallest men in the League, uses a bat heavier than that which Anson uses.

Tebeau, the Cleveland's captain, says that the Baltimore men use more "baseball brains" than any other team, and, therefore, win oftener.

Anson claims that he partly owes his strength as a batsman to the training that his eye received in billiards. The "old man" is the champion billiardist of the League.

Joyce, the new captain of the New Yorks, says he wants no better second baseman than Gleason; that George Davis will be another Jeuninys by another season; and that all he wants to put New York in Class A is Ruste and a first-class veteran catcher.

Terry, of the Chicagos, has been longer in harness than any of the present pitchers, this being his fourteenth season on the diamond. Terry has been more successful this season than at any time in his career, and as he takes good care of himself he may last for many years.

There is no better or more genuine praise than praise that comes from members of your own profession. It is for this reason that Bill Lange, centre fielder of the Chicagos, is to-day generally conceded to be the greatest all-round ball player in America. He is sized up on his merits as a batter, a base runner, a fielder and a thrower.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

In a telegram to William D. Bynum, of Indianapolis, Secretary Lamont says: "I prefer to keep the old faith and remain a Democrat, and shall accordingly cast my vote for Palmer and Buckner."

The President has pardoned Henry Martyn Jackson, of New York, who is restored to citizenship after punishment for embezzling public funds, and Daniel T. Thompson, also restored to citizenship after serving sentence as a deserter from the army.

Professor George Browne Goode, of the Smithsonian Institution, is dead.

Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister, accompanied by several members of his Legation, visited Mount Vernon by special train and deposited on the tomb of Washington the handsome wreath which Li Hung Chang was prevented by inclement weather from placing there with his own hands.

Ten thousand employes under the War Department have been classified in the civil service, in accordance with the order of President Cleveland of May 6th last, which extended the operations of the law to practically all Government employes.

Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, the new Secretary of the Interior, was sworn into office by Associate Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, and took charge of the Department.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	83	31	.709	New York	58	62	.483
Cincinnati	72	44	.621	Philadel.	57	61	.483
Cleveland	72	45	.615	Brooklyn	54	63	.462
Boston	67	53	.558	Wash'g'n	50	67	.427
Chicago	67	53	.558	St. Louis	36	84	.300
Pittsburg	62	54	.534	Louisville	29	87	.250

Albany Democrats elected David B. Hill a delegate to the State Convention, with instructions to vote for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall and the platform adopted at the National Convention at Chicago.

The Union National Bank of New Orleans has closed its doors in consequence of heavy withdrawal of deposits.

Henry Hildebrand, nineteen years old, confidential messenger of a New York brewing firm, was held up by two men and robbed of nearly $2000 in cash and $3000 in checks, which he was taking to a bank. One of the robbers was captured after a desperate struggle with Hildebrand.

General John C. Black has declined the nomination of the State Gold Democratic Convention for Governor of Illinois.

A hurricane blew on the sea along the Atlantic coast from the Bay of Fundy to Cape Hatteras, and many wrecks are reported. There was snow at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

A Little Rock dispatch says that the majority of Jones, Democratic candidate for Governor, will reach 70,000.

Former United States Senator Henry B. Payne died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, of paralysis. He was born in Madison County, New York, in 1810, and accumulated an immense fortune. His only daughter married William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy.

The annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans began at Louisville, Ky., with an estimated attendance of 3000.

William Dowling, a widower employed as coachman by the Waudell family, of New York, at their summer home in Saddle River, N. J., impelled by insane jealousy, shot and killed Isaac Caryl, thirty-eight years old, a guest at the house, and committed suicide.

Major McKinley was visited by the Ohio Republican Editorial Association at his home in Canton, and in response to their greeting made a long address upholding the principles of his party.

Colonel Pattie Watkins, one of the leaders of the American Salvation Army, was married to her Secretary, J. F. Lindsay, in Carnegie Hall, New York. A tremendous crowd, including many people of prominence, witnessed the ceremony.

The "middle-of-the-road Populists" of Colorado have nominated former Governor Waite for his old office.

There was frost in parts of Maine the other morning heavy enough to kill vegetation in exposed places. Crops not ripe were damaged considerably in some locations.

A little girl, near Paterson, N. J., was bitten by a pet cat. Both died with symptoms of hydrophobia, and physicians quarantined those who touched the child.

W. J. Bryan addressed a Labor Day mass meeting of 15,000 people at Chicago. "The Dignity of Labor" was his theme.

Thomas E. Watson, Populist candidate for Vice-President, in a speech at Dallas, Texas, fiercely attacked Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for the same office.

Labor Day was generally observed in those States in which it is a holiday. In New York City there was no parade this year, but plenty of picnics and outdoor amusements.

Rudolph Maneke, a prominent citizen of Vienna, Mo., was shot five times and fatally wounded by Editor J. G. Slate. The shooting was the result of an old feud, and when the men met the other night Maneke renewed the quarrel. Slate asserts that he fired in self-defence.

Chairman Bynum, of the National Democracy, announced that his party would establish National headquarters in Chicago, with a branch in New York, and that an active campaign for Palmer and Buckner would be begun without delay.

Abbe Kneipp's cure for sickness by walking barefoot in the early morning dew is tested daily by numerous persons in the Central Park, New York.

The First National Bank of Helena, Montana, has failed owing to inability to meet the demands of Eastern creditors.

Dr. Thomas Gallagher, a prominent Irish political prisoner recently released from Portland Prison, England, arrived in New York hopelessly insane.

Three men were killed by a boiler explosion while thrashing on a farm at Sanilac Centre, Mich.

Complete returns from Vermont give the following figures on the vote for Governor: Grout (Rep.), 53,396; Jackson (Dem.), 14,905; Battell (Pop.), 631; Whittemore (Pro.), 525. Grout's plurality, 38,491; majority over all, 37,345.

Professor Lorenzo N. Fowler, the noted phrenologist, died at West Orange, N. J., in his eighty-sixth year.

Foreign Notes.

Sixteen Greek officers have been condemned to death for taking part in the Cretan rebellion.

More than 35,000,000 feet of lumber have been destroyed by extensive forest fires in Northern Ontario, Canada.

An aeronaut was dashed to pieces at the Huntingdon (Canada) Fair by falling from his balloon while at a great height.

Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, gave a dinner in London to Hilary A. Herbert, United States Secretary of the Navy.

The Danish ship Johanneim has sunk at the entrance of the Baltic-North Sea Canal, completely blocking the passage of vessels into that waterway.

Peter D. Wheeler was hanged at Digby, Nova Scotia, for murdering a fifteen-year-old girl.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia met the Emperor and Empress of Germany at Breslau.

The single scull boat race for the championship of the world between Jacob Gaudaur, of Canada, and James Stanbury, of Australia, was won easily by Gaudaur.

The Egyptian cotton crop promises to be the largest ever known. It if estimated that it will amount to 6,000,000 cantars (570,000,000 pounds).

News comes from the Pribyloff Islands that the seal herds are being rapidly exterminated.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert, who recently arrived in England from the United States, was a guest on board the new British torpedo boat Desperate on the trial trip of that vessel.

Fighting has occurred in the Ekaterine district of Macedonia, during which the Turks had forty-six killed and insurgents lost heavily.

The British steamer Ravensheugh sunk the steamer Fusigama in a collision off Finisterre, France.

Captain Dreyfuss, the French army officer sent to prison at French Guiana for life for selling military secrets to the Germans, is reported to have escaped in an American schooner with his wife's assistance.

Two churches and a large number of farm houses were destroyed, and many cattle were killed by an earthquake in Iceland.

Some Very Old People.

Green Bay, Wis., has in Martin Vetrover a 100-year-old man.

Charles Cinderoox is the eccentric name of a little fellow in Newton, N. J., who is 103 years old.

Dennis Brown, of Lancaster, Ky., may be the oldest colored man in the country. He claims to be 115, and still works as a shoemaker.

Mrs. Blizzard, of St. John, N. B., who is 104, recently had a reunion of her ten sons and daughters, besides about 170 other descendants.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.25 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	20,131
Condensed milk, gals	167
Cream, gals	467

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extra, ₱ lb	—	@	16½
Firsts	14½	@	15½
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13½
State—Fancy	—	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	14	@	14½
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	12½
Western Dairy	8	@	12
Factory, firsts	—	@	10
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	8½
Full cream, good to prime	7½	@	8
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	5
Part skims, choice	6½	@	7
Full skims	—	@	1½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	16	@	17
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	18
Western—Prime to choice	15	@	16
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 20
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 20
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 45	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 50	@	1 55
Green peas, bbls	—	@	70
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	5 50
Plums, ₱ basket	20	@	50
Peaches, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Watermelons, ₱ 100	6 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	8 00
Apples, fancy, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	12	@	14
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1894	2½	@	4½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
L. I., ₱ bbl	87	@	1 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100	2 50	@	8 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 75
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	50
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	85
Tomatoes, ₱ crate	15	@	30
Green peas, ₱ bag	75	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Cucumbers, ₱ 100	75	@	1 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	40	@	90
Beets, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 50
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	4 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed	65	@	70
Straw—Long rye	75	@	80
Oat	37½	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	12	@	18
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	11	@	15
Western, light weight	9½	@	10
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	10
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	—	@	13½
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	1 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 00	@	4 25
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 55
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	—
September	—	@	65½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	25¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	23
Ungraded White	18	@	19
Rye—No. 2, Western	38½	@	38½
Barley—Feeding	30	@	31½
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	3.30
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	11
Country dressed	6½	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 00	@	5 25
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 60	@	4 00
Dressed	5	@	6½

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Interesting Statistics From the Annual Report Just Published.

A total of 24,585 patents granted and trade marks, labels and prints registered by the Government during the year is shown in the fiscal year report of the Commissioner of Patents, just submitted to Secretary of the Interior Francis. Of these the patents, including reissues and designs, numbered 22,791 and trade marks 1682. There were 48,105 applications received, 41,668 being for letters patent alone.

The number of patents which expired was 11,166. The number of allowed application which were by operation of law forfeited for non-payment of the final fees was 4014. The total receipts were $1,307,090, the receipts over expenditures $209,721, and total receipts over expenditures to the credit of the patent office in the Treasury now amounts to $4,776,479.

A License Tax on Salaries.

The City Council of Sumter, S. C., has passed an ordinance requiring all clerks and other employes whose salaries are over $25 a month to pay an annual license. Those earning between $25 and $40 per month must pay into the city treasury $5 each year, and those making more than $40 monthly are to pay $10.

Chinese Problem Solved.

Montreal has solved the Chinese problem. The business tax of $100 is the means. Most of the laundrymen will not pay it, and they will be closed up and must move to places where they can do business without tax.

Newsy Gleanings.

Li Hung Chang travels with upward of 300 trunks and packages.

A Jersey cow owned by John Tucker, of Newark, Ohio, has given birth to triplets.

The daily shipment of celery from Kalamazoo is said to reach the unprecedented amount of eighty tons.

Twenty-five thousand bushels of huckleberries were picked from the New Haven marsh, in Ohio, this season.

Mosquitoes have so preyed upon convicts of an Indiana prison that the warden has taken special measures to drive the pests away.

From ninety-four, a flock of sheep owned by P. A. Porter, of Mount Morris, Wis., has been reduced to sixty since last spring by wolves.

Two young men of Lynn, Mass., are traversing New England on bicycles on a $400 wager that, although they started penniless, they can complete a tour of the six States on their earnings along the route and return with $25 each.

Farmers of Scioto County, Ohio, are forced to kill squirrels by hundreds because of the mischief the animals are making among the grain crops.

Truck farming, as a profitable occupation, is to receive more attention in Florida during the coming winter than has been given to it heretofore.

Eighteen thousand head of cattle have been shipped to Kansas City in a week, against shipments of 12,000 head in the same time last year, the increase being due to advanced prices for beef cattle.

Smelts are running in such numbers in Bellingham Bay, Wash., that quantities of them are taken daily by means of garden rakes and scoop nets just as the tide turns to the ebb. They run to the very borders of the high water.

There is an enormous crop of sugar beets in San Benito County, California, this year. The average yield is twelve tons an acre, which will net $3 50 a ton.

One of the possibilities of the Northwest is illustrated in the exhibition at Albany, Oregon, of a coffee plant grown in that State and well laden with berries.

Mrs. A. L. Tuckett, of Portland, Ind., swallowed a pin twelve years ago. It was removed from the middle of her back a few days since. She had suffered no inconvenience.

A remarkable demonstration occurred at Pawnhuska, Oklahoma, after the National Osage election. Half a thousand Indians and as many white men joined in a mixture of war dance and political jollification in celebration of a victory of the full bloods.

HOBART'S LETTER ISSUED

Republican Candidate for Vice-President Accepts the Nomination.

THE QUESTION OF FINANCE.

The Nominee's Letter is Mainly Devoted to a Discussion of Money Matters---Attacks Free Coinage of Silver and Declares for "a Wise Adjustment of the Tariff"---A Plea for Protection.

PATERSON, N. J., September 10.—The letter of Garret A. Hobart accepting the Republican nomination for the Vice-Presidency has been made public. Mr. Hobart expresses emphatic approval of all the planks of the Republican National platform, but devotes the greater part of his letter to a discussion of the financial question and the necessity of adequate revenue for the Government. Upon the question of free coinage of silver the candidate says:

"When silver bullion, worth a little more than fifty cents, is made into a legal tender dollar, driving out one having a purchasing and debt-paying power of one hundred cents, it will clearly be done at the expense and injury of every class of the community. Those who contend for the free and unlimited coinage of silver may believe in all honesty that while the present ratio of silver to gold is as thirty to one (not sixteen to one), silver will rise above the existing market value. If it does so rise the effect will be to make the loss to all the people so much less, but such an opinion is but a hazardous conjecture at best, and is not justified by experience."

Mr. Hobart declares that savings bank depositors would suffer under free coinage, and that the shareholders in building and loan associations would lose part of their investments. He declares that free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 would be equivalent to a confiscation of one-half the savings of the people mentioned. Free and unlimited coinage, Mr. Hobart declares, means the "repudiation of all existing indebtedness, public or private, to the extent of nearly fifty per cent. of all such indebtedness."

This country, says the candidate, cannot afford to sanction "wholesale spoliation."

The Democratic platform then attacked, Mr. Hobart declaring that it assumes the form of a revolutionary propaganda.

The latter part of the letter deals with the tariff. The commerce of the country is suffering and labor is idle, says Mr. Hobart. These conditions are the result of a mistaken economic policy. To correct existing evils, Mr. Hobart says, a wise adjustment of the tariff is necessary. The letter concludes as follows:

"The Republican party has always stood for the protection of the American home. It has aimed to secure it in the enjoyment of all the blessings of remunerated industry, of moral culture and of favorable physical environment. It was the party which instituted the policy of free homesteads, and which holds now that this policy should be re-established, and that the public lands yet vacant and subject to entry in any part of our National territory should be preserved against corporate aggression as homes for the people. It realizes that the safety of the State lies in the multiplication of households, and the strengthening of that sentiment of which the virtuous home is the best and the truest embodiment; and it will aim to dignify and enlarge by all proper legislation this element of security.

"If elected to the position for which I have been nominated it will be my earnest and constant endeavor, under Divine guidance, in the sphere of duty assigned to me, to serve the people loyally along the line of the principles and policies of the party which has honored me with its preference.

"I am, gentlemen of the committee, very truly yours, GARRET A. HOBART."

DANGER OF RINDERPEST.

Canada Alarmed by the Importation of South African Hides.

There is danger of the introduction into Canada of the much-dreaded rinderpest. For the convenience of the tanning industry large quantities of hides from South Africa, purchased cheaply in London, are now being imported to Canada, and the Government is being appealed to, but so far without effect, to have all the imported hides disinfected or their importation prohibited. Pleu